

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 11-30 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 3B shows a substrate 300. In FIG. 3A, a first conductive layer 371 (dotted line) is formed on part of the substrate 300. The first conductive layer 371 starts from a fourth vertical line V4 along a first horizontal line H1 in a second direction B, turning in an intersection of a second vertical line V2 and a second horizontal line H2. A second conductive layer 372 (dotted line) is formed on part of the substrate 300. The second conductive layer starts from a first vertical line V1 along a third horizontal line H3 in a first direction A, turning in an intersection of a third vertical line V3 and a fourth horizontal line H4. The first conductive layer 371 and the second conductive layer 372 are tungsten or polysilicon. In FIG. 3B, a dielectric layer 360 is formed on the first conductive layer 371, the second conductive layer 372, and the substrate 300. The first dielectric layer 360 is SiO<sub>2</sub>. In FIG.3B and FIG. 3D a plurality of openings are formed ~~on~~ in the first dielectric layer 360 to expose the first conductive layer 371 and ~~near a laser spot 310 side of the~~ second conductive layer 372, to put into and for a first conductive plug 381 and a fourth conductive plug 384. The first conductive plug 381 and the fourth conductive plug 384 are tungsten or polysilicon.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 1-25 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 3A shows a third conductive layer 373. The third conductive layer 373 (dotted line) is formed on part of the first dielectric layer 360, wherein a layout of the third conductive layer 373 starts from the first vertical line V1 along the third horizontal line H3 in the first direction A, turning in an intersection of the third vertical line V3 and the second horizontal line H2. A fourth conductive layer 374 (dotted line) is formed on part of the dielectric layer 360. The fourth conductive layer 374 starts from the fourth vertical line V4 along a fifth horizontal line H5 in the second direction B, turning in an intersection of the second vertical line V2 and the fourth horizontal line H4. The third conductive layer 373 and the fourth conductive layer 374 are tungsten or polysilicon. FIG. 3B shows sectional views of FIG. 3A. In FIG. 3B, a second dielectric layer 361 is formed on ~~The the~~ first dielectric layer 360, the third conductive layer 373 and the fourth conductive layer 374 ~~are formed on a second dielectric layer 361~~. The second dielectric layer 361 is SiO<sub>2</sub>. In FIG. 3B and FIG. 3D a plurality of openings are formed on the second dielectric layer 361 to expose the first conductive plug 381, the fourth conductive plug 384, the third conductive layer 373 and ~~near the laser spot 310 side of the fourth conductive layer 374, and wherein the plurality of opening are for into~~ the first conductive plug 381, the second conductive plug 382, the third conductive plug 383 and the fourth conductive plug 384. The first conductive plug 381, the second conductive plug 382, the third conductive plug 383, and the fourth conductive plug 384 are tungsten or polysilicon.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, line 26 to page 6, line 30 with the following amended paragraph:

In FIG. 3A a fifth conductive layer 375, a sixth conductive layer 376, a seventh conductive layer 377, an eighth conductive layer 378, a ninth conductive layer 379 and a tenth conductive layer 380 are formed on part of the second dielectric layer 361. The fifth conductive layer 375 starts from the first vertical line V1 along the fourth horizontal line H4 in the first direction A, and extend to the second vertical line V2. The sixth conductive layer 376 starts from the fourth vertical line V4 along the fourth horizontal line H4 in the second direction B and extends to the third vertical line V3. The seventh conductive layer 377 starts from the first vertical line V1 along the third horizontal line H3 and extends to the fourth vertical line V4. The eighth conductive layer 378 starts from the first vertical line V1 along the second horizontal line H2 in the first direction A and extends to the second vertical line V2. The ninth conductive layer 379 starts from the fourth vertical line V4 along the second horizontal line H2 in the second direction B and extends to the third vertical line V3. The tenth conductive layer 380 starts from the first vertical line V1 along the first horizontal line H1 and extends to the fourth vertical line V4. The fifth conductive layer 375, the sixth conductive layer 376, the seventh conductive layer 377, the eighth conductive layer 378, the ninth conductive layer 379, and the tenth conductive layer 380 are tungsten or polysilicon. The first conductive layer 371, which is electrically connected to the first conductive plug 381 and the eighth conductive

layer 378, is a fuse unit. The third conductive layer 373, which is electrically connected to the second conductive plug 382 and the ninth conductive layer 379, is a fuse unit. The fourth conductive layer 374, which is electrically connected to the third conductive plug 383 and the fifth conductive layer 375, is a fuse unit. The second conductive layer 372, which is electrically connected to the fourth conductive plug 384 and the sixth conductive layer 376, is a fuse unit. The seventh conductive layer 377 is a fuse unit. The tenth conductive layer 380 is a fuse unit. The passivation layer is PE-TEOS  $\text{SiO}_2$  or  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ .

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, lines 15-26 with the following amended paragraph:

In FIG. 3A, FIG. 3C and FIG. ~~3E~~ 3D, laser beam 290 blows the laser spot 310 in the eighth conductive layer 378 of the fuse unit 322. Misalignment of the laser beam 290 or thermal shock from the laser blow process can damage part of the third conductive layer 373 of fuse unit 323. FIG. 3E shows a traditional fuse structure in the same fuse area comprising six fuse units. The distance between fuse units of the first embodiment is more than in the prior art, thus receiving less damage from the laser blow process. In the first embodiment of the present invention the distance between the fourth laser spot 310 and adjacent to the fuse unit 322 of the third conductive layer 373 is 1.5 times that of the prior art.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, line 9 to page 10, line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

In FIG. 4A a fifteenth conductive layer 475, a sixteenth conductive layer 476, a seventeenth conductive layer 477 and an eighteenth conductive layer 478 are formed on part of the dielectric layer 360. The fifteenth conductive layer 475 (dotted line) starts from the first vertical line V1 along the second horizontal line H2 and extends to the second vertical line V2. The sixteenth conductive layer 476 (dotted line) starts from the seventh vertical line V7 along the second horizontal line H2 and extends to the sixth vertical line V6. The seventeenth conductive layer 477 (dotted line) starts from the third vertical line V3 along the third horizontal line H3 and extends to near the fourth vertical line V4 along the fourth vertical line V4, turning in the first horizontal line H1. The eighteenth conductive layer 478 (dotted line) starts from the fifth vertical line V5 along the third horizontal line H3 and extends near to the fourth vertical line V4 along the fourth vertical line V4, turning in the first horizontal line H1. The fifteenth conductive layer 475, the sixteenth conductive layer 476, the seventeenth conductive layer 477 and the eighteenth conductive layer are tungsten or polysilicon. In Fig. 4B, a second dielectric layer 361 is formed on ~~The the~~ first dielectric layer 360, the fifteenth conductive layer 475, the sixteenth conductive layer 476, the seventeenth conductive layer 477 and the eighteenth conductive layer ~~are formed on a second dielectric layer 361~~. The second dielectric layer 361 is SiO<sub>2</sub>. FIG. 4B, FIG. 4C and FIG. 4D show a plurality of openings formed on the dielectric layers 360 and 361 to expose the eleventh

conductive layer ~~371~~471, the twelfth conductive layer ~~372~~472, the thirteenth conductive layer ~~373~~473, the fourteenth conductive layer ~~374~~474, the fifteenth conductive layer ~~375~~475, the sixteenth conductive layer ~~376~~476, the seventeenth conductive layer ~~377~~477 and the eighteenth conductive layer 478, and wherein the plurality of openings are for ~~near the laser spot 410 into an~~ eleventh conductive plug 491, a twelfth conductive plug 492, a thirteenth conductive plug 493, a fourteenth conductive plug 494, a fifteenth conductive plug 495, a sixteenth conductive plug 496, a seventeenth conductive plug 497 and an eighteenth conductive plug 498. The eleventh conductive plug 491, the twelfth conductive plug 492, the thirteenth conductive plug 493, the fourteenth conductive plug 494, the fifteenth conductive plug 495, the sixteenth conductive plug 496, the seventeenth conductive plug 497 and the eighteenth conductive plug 498 are tungsten or polysilicon.

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, line 19 to page 12, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

In FIG. 4A a ninth conductive layer 479, a twentieth conductive layer 480, a twenty first conductive layer 481, a twenty second conductive layer 482, a twenty third conductive layer 483, a twenty fourth conductive layer 484, a twenty fifth conductive layer 485, a twenty sixth conductive layer 486, a twenty seventh conductive layer 487 and a twenty eighth conductive layer 488 are formed on part of the second dielectric layer 361. The nineteenth conductive layer 479 starts from the first horizontal line H1 along the second vertical line V2 in the fourth

direction D and extends to the second horizontal line H2. The twentieth conductive layer 480 starts from the first horizontal line H1 along the third vertical line V3 and extends to the second horizontal line H2. The twenty first conductive layer 481 starts from the fourth horizontal line H4 along the second vertical line V2 and extends to the third horizontal line H3. The twenty second conductive layer 482 starts from the fourth horizontal line H4 along the third vertical line V3 and extends to the third horizontal line H3. The twenty third conductive layer 483 starts from the first horizontal line H1 along the fourth vertical line V4 and extends to the fourth horizontal line H4. The twenty fourth conductive layer 484 starts from the fourth horizontal line H4 along the fifth vertical line V5 and extends to the third horizontal line H3. The twenty fifth conductive layer 485 starts from the fourth horizontal line H4 along the sixth vertical line V6 and extends to the third horizontal line H3. The twenty sixth conductive layer 486 starts from the first horizontal line H1 along the fifth vertical line V5 and extends to the second horizontal line H2. The twenty seventh conductive layer 487 starts from the first horizontal line H1 along the sixth vertical line V6 and extends to the second horizontal line H2. The twenty eighth conductive layer 488 starts from the first horizontal line H1 along the seventh vertical line V7 and extends to the fourth horizontal line H4. The eleventh conductive plug 491, which is electrically connected to the fifteenth conductive layer 475 and the nineteenth conductive layer 479, is a fuse unit. The twelfth conductive plug 492, which is electrically connected to the eleventh conductive layer 471 and twentieth conductive layer 480, is a fuse unit. The

thirteenth conductive plug 493, which is electrically connected to the twelfth conductive layer 472 and the twenty sixth conductive layer 486, is a fuse unit. The fourteenth conductive plug 494, which is electrically connected to the sixteenth conductive layer 476 and twenty seventh conductive layer 487, is a fuse unit. The fifteenth conductive plug 495, which is electrically connected to the thirteenth conductive layer 473 and the twenty first conductive layer 481, is a fuse unit. The sixteenth conductive plug 496, which is electrically connected to the seventeenth conductive layer 477 and twenty second conductive layer 482, is a fuse unit. The seventeenth conductive plug 497, which is electrically connected to the eighteenth conductive layer 478 and twenty fourth conductive layer 484, is a fuse unit. The eighteenth conductive plug 498, which is electrically connected to the fourteenth conductive layer 474 and the twenty fifth conductive layer 485, is a fuse unit. The twenty third conductive layer 483 is a fuse unit. The twenty eighth conductive layer 488 is a fuse unit. The passivation layer is PE-TEOS  $\text{SiO}_2$  or  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ .

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 4-15 with the following amended paragraph:

In FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B and FIG. ~~4B~~ 4D, laser beam 290 blows the laser spot 410 (the thirteenth laser spot) in the fuse unit 425 of the twenty first conductive layer 481. Misalignment of the laser beam 290 or thermal shock from the laser blow process can damage part of the eleventh conductive layer 471 adjacent to the fuse unit 422. FIG. 4E shows a traditional fuse structure in the same fuse area



comprising ten fuse units. The distance between fuse units of the second embodiment is more than the prior art, thus receiving less damage from the laser blow process. In the second embodiment of the present invention the distance between the thirteenth laser spot 410 and adjacent to the eleventh conductive layer 471 is 1.66 times that in the prior art.